

## LATE REPORTS FOR SWAN ISLAND, WEST INDIES

TABLE 1.—Mean free-air barometric pressure in millibars, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidities in percent, obtained by radiosondes

STATIONS AND ELEVATIONS IN METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	March 1945				May 1945				Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	March 1945				May 1945			
	Swan Island, West Indies (10 m.)				Swan Island, West Indies (10 m.)					Swan Island, West Indies (10 m.)				Swan Island, West Indies (10 m.)			
	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity		Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface	31	1,015	24.9	79	31	1,012	26.0	82	8,000	31	378	-21.6		28	377	-21.3	
500	31	960	21.3	81	31	958	22.2	82	9,000	31	329	-28.9		28	329	-28.6	
1,000	31	906	18.5	70	31	904	19.7	68	10,000	31	286	-36.2		28	285	-36.4	
1,500	31	854	15.4	67	31	852	16.9	62	11,000	31	247	-43.6		28	246	-44.8	
2,000	31	805	13.1	53	31	803	14.2	57	12,000	31	213	-50.9		28	216	-53.1	
2,500	31	759	11.3	39	31	757	11.6	47	13,000	31	182	-57.5		28	180	-61.1	
3,000	31	714	9.8	21	31	712	9.0	46	14,000	29	155	-63.2		28	153	-68.2	
4,000	31	633	5.0		31	632	3.8	39	15,000	28	131	-68.2		14	129	-72.2	
5,000	31	559	-1.2		29	557	-2.2	42	16,000	18	111	-72.7		5	109	-75.7	
6,000	31	492	-7.6		29	491	-8.2	42	17,000	7	94	-75.1					
7,000	31	433	-14.7		29	431	-14.6	43									

## REVISED DATA FOR ELY, NEV.

Raob data for Ely, Nev., for the months of March and April 1945, published in the Monthly Weather Review, were affected in the upper levels by a drift in the calibration of the radiosonde recorder. These data have accordingly been recomputed, and the revised data are shown in the following tables.

TABLE 1.—Mean free-air barometric pressure in millibars, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidities in percent, obtained by radiosondes during June 1945

STATIONS AND ELEVATIONS IN METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	March 1945 (1,908 m.)				April 1945 (1,908 m.)				Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	March 1945 (1,908 m.)				April 1945 (1,908 m.)			
	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity		Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Pressure	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface.....	31	804	-2.5	79	30	807	4.2	62	7,000.....	31	408	-34.8	---	30	414	-30.9	---
500.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,000.....	30	353	-41.3	---	29	358	-37.4	---
1,000.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,000.....	29	304	-47.6	---	27	310	-43.5	---
1,500.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,000.....	27	262	-52.2	---	25	267	-50.3	---
2,000.....	31	796	-1.3	72	30	798	4.4	55	11,000.....	23	225	-55.3	---	24	229	-55.4	---
2,500.....	31	747	-3.2	64	30	751	1.2	51	12,000.....	22	192	-56.7	---	21	195	-50.5	---
3,000.....	31	701	-6.9	70	30	705	-2.8	58	13,000.....	18	164	-58.9	---	17	166	-59.9	---
4,000.....	31	616	-12.8	59	30	620	-10.5	64	14,000.....	13	140	-55.8	---	12	141	-58.4	---
5,000.....	31	539	-19.4	---	30	544	-17.1	---	15,000.....	6	120	-56.3	---	6	121	-59.1	---
6,000.....	31	471	-27.1	---	30	475	-23.6	---	16,000.....	5	102	-58.2	---	---	---	---	---

## RIVER STAGES AND FLOODS

By BENNETT SWENSON

Precipitation during June was above normal from the Appalachians westward to the Rockies except in the Southwest and the extreme North-Central States. Rainfall was excessive in the central Mississippi Valley and in the Utah-Wyoming-Colorado area, with monthly totals ranging from twice to four times the normal. It was particularly dry in the Western and Southwestern States, notably in southern New Mexico and Arizona, where the precipitation was less than 20 percent of normal. Rainfall was somewhat below normal in some Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States, as well as in portions of the Northeast and the Lake Region.

Floods occurred over a wide area from eastern Texas northward and northeastward to the middle Missouri and the upper Mississippi River basins and to lower Michigan. A number of flash floods in widely separated areas was reported.

*St. Lawrence drainage.*—Early in June a two-day rainfall, totalling 4 inches in a belt from Bay City to Ludington, Mich., caused flooding in the Muskegon, Pere Marquette, and Tittabawassee Rivers. New record-high stages were observed at some points. The Tittabawassee River crested at Midland, Mich., at 21.8 feet on June 3. The highest stage of record, 23.4 feet, occurred in March 1916 at that point.

The St. Marys River at Decatur, Ind., exceeded flood stage from June 18 to 22, with a maximum stage of 16.8 feet on the 21st.

*Atlantic Slope drainage.*—Excessive local rains on June 18 in western Connecticut caused considerable flood damage on small tributaries of the Housatonic River near Cornwall Bridge, Conn. Another intense local storm on June 25-26 caused serious flood damage in small streams in the vicinity of Rutland, Vt.

*East Gulf of Mexico drainage.*—The Pearl River rose slightly above flood stage for short periods at Jackson, Miss., and Pearl River, La., during the month. The